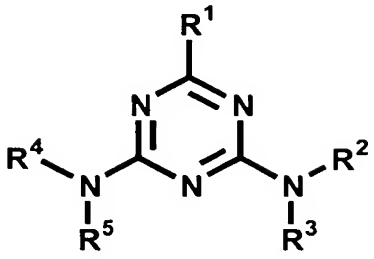
What Is Claimed Is:

1. A compound of the Formula:



wherein,

R^1 is halo, hydroxy, alkylmercapto, mercapto, alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted amino;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5, each of which may be same or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or substituted aryl; or

R^2 and R^3 or R^4 and R^5, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a piperidine, piperazine, or a morpholine ring; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen and R^3 and R^5 are phenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is phenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

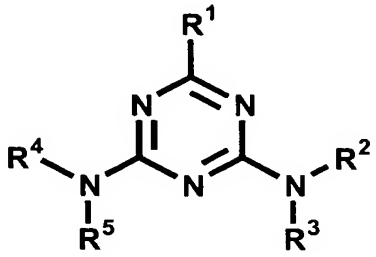
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. A compound selected from the group consisting of 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-butyl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, (4-chloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-naphthalen-1-yl-amine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-cyclohexyl-N'-isopropyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-2-methyl-propan-1-ol, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-allyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-ethanol, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclopentyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-indan-5-yl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methoxy-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine and N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine.

6. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is 4-methoxyphenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. A method for inhibiting LPAAT-β (lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase β) comprising contacting LPAAT-β with an effective amount of a compound of the Formula:



wherein,

R^1 is halo, hydroxy, alkylmercapto, mercapto, alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted amino;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5, each of which may be same or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or substituted aryl; or

R^2 and R^3 or R^4 and R^5, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a piperidine, piperazine, or a morpholine ring; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

thereby inhibiting LPAAT-β.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said LPAAT-β is found in an animal.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said animal is a mammal.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said mammal is a human.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen and R^3 and R^5 are phenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is phenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

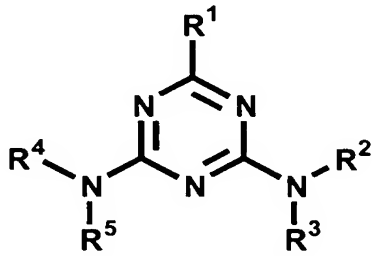
15. The method of claim 8, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is 4-methoxyphenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-butyl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, (4-chloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-naphthalen-1-yl-amine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-cyclo-hexyl-N'-isopropyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-2-methyl-propan-1-ol, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-allyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-ethanol, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclopentyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-indan-5-yl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-

6-methoxy-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine and N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine.

17. A method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising contacting a cell with an effective amount of a compound of the Formula:



wherein,

R^1 is halo, hydroxy, alkylmercapto, mercapto, alkoxy, arylox or substituted amino;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5, each of which may be same or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or substituted aryl; or

R^2 and R^3 or R^4 and R^5, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a piperidine, piperazine, or a morpholine ring; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

thereby inhibiting the proliferation of the cell.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said cell is a cancer cell.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen and R^3 and R^5 are phenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

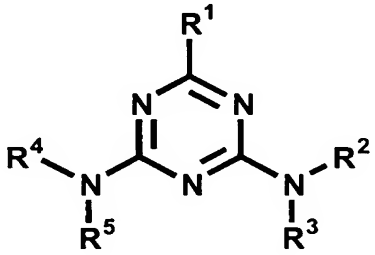
22. The method of claim 17, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is 4-methoxyphenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-butyl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, (4-chloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-naphthalen-1-yl-amine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-cyclo-hexyl-N'-isopropyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-2-methyl-propan-1-ol, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-allyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-ethanol, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclopentyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-indan-5-yl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methoxy-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine and N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine.triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-

diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine and 6-chloro-N-indan-5-yl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine.

24. A method for treating cancer, comprising administering to an animal in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of the Formula:



wherein,

R^1 is halo, hydroxy, alkylmercapto, mercapto, alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted amino;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5, each of which may be same or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or substituted aryl; or

R^2 and R^3 or R^4 and R^5, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a piperidine, piperazine, or a morpholine ring; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

wherein the cancer is treated.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen and R^3 and R^5 are phenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof

26. The method of claim 24, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

27. The method of claim 24, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is t-butyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

28. The method of claim 24, wherein R^1 is chloro, R^2 and R^4 are hydrogen, R^3 is 4-methoxyphenyl and R^5 is 4-chlorophenyl; or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

29. The method of claim 24, wherein said cancer is prostate, breast, lung, ovarian, brain, cervical, colon or bladder cancer.

30. The method of claim 24, where the compound is selected from the group consisting of 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-butyl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, (4-chloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-naphthalen-1-yl-amine, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-p-tolyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-cyclo-hexyl-N'-isopropyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-2-methyl-propan-1-ol, 6-chloro-N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-allyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclohexyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 2-(4-chloro-6-phenylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-ethanol, N-tert-butyl-6-chloro-N'-cyclopentyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-6-chloro-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-indan-5-yl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine, N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methoxy-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine and N-(4-chloro-phenyl)-6-methylsulfanyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine.

31. A method for screening a patient for LPAAT-β activity, said method comprising detecting the presence or absence of an increased amount of LPAAT-β RNA, DNA or protein relative to a predetermined control, whereby the presence of said increased amount is indicative of cancer susceptibility in said patient.

32. The method of claim 31, comprising detecting the presence or absence of an increased amount of LPAAT-β RNA.

33. The method of claim 31, comprising detecting the presence or absence of an increased amount of LPAAT-β DNA.

34. The method of claim 31, comprising detecting the presence or absence of an increased amount of LPAAT-β protein.

35. A method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising the inhibition of LPAAT-β.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein said cell is a cancer cell.

37. A vaccine preparation capable of inducing an anti-tumor immune response comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an anti-tumor immune response-inducing effective amount of LPAAT-β protein.

38. A method for screening a patient for LPAAT-β activity, said method comprising detecting the presence or absence of an increased amount of a phospholipid of defined acyl-chain composition relative to a predetermined control, whereby the presence of said increased amount is indicative of cancer susceptibility in said patient.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein said phospholipid is phosphatidylinositol.